

Arlington

Advocate.

C. S. PARKER & SON, Editors and Proprietors.

Devoted to the Local Interests of the Town.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR. Single copies 5 cents.

Vol. xxiii.

ARLINGTON, MASS., FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1894.

No. 28.

S. STICKNEY.

Telephone 70-2, Arlington.

ALL ORDERS BY TELEPHONE WILL RECEIVE
PROMPT ATTENTION.

RITZMAN, CHRISTENSEN & NIELSEN,

Painters and Decorators.

(Successors to J. P. BEDDOES.)

House Painting. Interior Decorating. Finishing of Hard Woods, Graining and Enameling. Plain or Ornamental Sign Painting. Glazing. Tinting. Whitning.

FIRST-CLASS WORK AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Orders left at P. O. Box 536, Arlington Centre, or P. O. Box A, Arlington Heights, will be promptly attended to.

BOSTON OFFICE CORNER FRIEND AND TRAVERS STS.

FIRST CLASS GOODS at BOSTON CASH PRICES at

F. P. WINN'S Pleasant St. Market.

BEEF, PORK, VEAL, MUTTON, Etc.
FINE BUTTER IN 5 AND 10 LB. BOXES.

HAMDEN CREAM in small glass jars a specialty.

FIRE INSURANCE.

For age, solidity and paying ability, note the following companies whose assets are in the millions:

ETNA INS. CO.

HARTFORD FIRE INS. CO.

NIAGARA FIRE INS. CO.

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Represented
by
R. W. HILLIARD,
RESIDENT AGENT.
280 ARLINGTON AVE.

Dr. J. I. PEATFIELD. DENTIST, 253 ARLINGTON AVE., WHITTEMORE BUILDING, ARLINGTON.

W. W. ROBERTSON,
337 ARLINGTON AVE., cor. MILK street, ARLINGTON,
CABINET MAKER AND UPHOLSTERER.

REPAIRING, MATTRESS AND CARPET WORK NEATLY AND
PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Furniture, Window Shades, Drapery Poles, Brass Rods, Etc.
BOSTON PRICES.

4 May 1

THE MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

M. V. B. EDGERLY, President. JOHN A. HALL, Secretary.

WILLIAM A. MULLER, General Agent, 31 Milk St., BOSTON.

Arlington INSURANCE Agency

CEO. Y. WELLINGTON, Agent.

Middlesex Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Concord. *Worcester Mutual Fire Ins. Co., Worcester.
*Traders and Mechanics Insurance Co., Lowell. *Holyoke Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Springfield.
Citizens' Mutual Insurance Co., Boston. American Insurance Co., Newark, N. J.
Connecticut Fire Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn. Phoenix Assurance Co., London.
The Commercial Union Ins. Co., London. North American Insurance Co., Boston, Mass.
Rochester German Ins. Co., Rochester, N. Y. Meriden Fire Insurance Co., Meriden Conn.
Savings Bank Building, Arlington. Wednesdays, 7 to 8. Saturdays, 7 to 9 p.m.

No. 55 Kilby, cor. Water Street.

9 a. m., to 5 p. m., daily.

*Return premium 70% on 5 year policies.
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance placed in all responsible Companies having
business in this State.

DARLING & RUSSELL,

INSURANCE,

No. 55 KILBY STREET, BOSTON.

TELEPHONE No. 2160.

H. E. DARLING.

GEO. O. RUSSELL.

Fine Job Printing at this Office.

ARLINGTON ABOUT TOWN MATTERS.

Notices of concerts, lectures, entertainments, etc., to
which an admission fee is charged, must be
paid for as advertisements, by the line.

=You can always get your coal of
Peirce & Winn Co. at as low prices as
any where. Give them a call before
purchasing elsewhere.

=Mr. Will H. Kimball is on a yachting
cruise with friends whose destination
is Bar Harbor, Mt. Desert.

=The Arlington directory makes an
attractive book and is full of valuable
information.

=Miss Edith Marden is home from
Brooklyn, N. Y., spending the vacation
with her parents.

=Miss Alice Upham is spending her
vacation with relatives at Shapleigh,
Maine.

=Rev. S. C. Bushnell enjoyed a trip to
the White Mountain region last week in
company with the Appalachian Club.

=Master Charlie Bunker is paying his
annual visit to relatives at Nantucket,
affording him a pleasant vacation season.

=The Prescott brothers, of Russell
street, go to Epping, N. H., on Saturday
day, for a vacation outing among friends.

=Mr. E. C. Turner and family left
town Wednesday for their annual vacation
season at Hotel Menauhant, Menauhant,
Mass.

=Mrs. Fred M. Pettingill and child-
ren, of No. Abington, have been the
guests of relatives and friends here for
the past two weeks.

=Miss Anna Pillsbury has gone to
Bridgton, Me., to spend the long sum-
mer vacation with friends who reside in
that pleasant old town.

=The Arlington Drug Mills have re-
cently been repainted in shades of dull
red and the buildings look exceptionally
neat and attractive.

=Mr. Edw. W. Hall and family have
this week closed their Pleasant street
home and gone to Harwich, on Cape
Cod, for a month.

=The young people of Mr. W. W.
Fay's family left on Monday for their
annual long vacation outing at Little
Compton, R. I.

=John H. Hardy, Esq., and Mrs.
Hardy, accompanied by Miss May Hardy,
go to Popham, Me., to-morrow for a vaca-
tion outing.

=The Union Base Ball nine play a
ball match with the Centrals of South
Boston, on Russell Park, Saturday after-
noon, at the usual hour.

=Fred Bennett, one of the clerks at
the Wm. Whytal grocery, is enjoying a
long vacation at East Hall's Harbor,
Nova Scotia.

=Mrs. M. F. W. Homer, Mrs. J. O.
Wellington and Mr. Eleazer Homer and
family go to Southwest Harbor, Mt.
Desert, to spend the summer.

=To-morrow will be a gala day among
the members of the Arlington Boat Club
if a storm does not interfere. They en-
tertain their old opponents, the Hyde
Park club.

=Right and wrong ways of seeking
will be the topic of the C. E. meeting at
the Pleasant street church, next Sunday
evening. Mrs. W. K. Cook will have
the meeting in charge.

=The lawns about the Robbins Library
have been looking green and attrac-
tive in spite of the lack of rain, and the
care spent on the grounds certainly has
its reward in the fine appearance they
present.

=The regular meeting of Francis
Gould Relief Corps was held yesterday
afternoon, in G. A. R. hall. The next
meeting of the corps will not take place
till the last Thursday of August.

=Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Dodge have
been enjoying a delightful tour of two
weeks and more, including a visit to
Kennebunkport, Bar Harbor, Mt. Desert, and
the White Mountain region.

=Young lady members of the junior
class of the High school to the number
of ten or more, went to Brant Rock, on
Wednesday, to spend a vacation season
under the chaperonage of Mrs. S. G.
Damon, of Broadway.

=The Universalist church will close
Sunday for the remainder of the summer
season. The Sunday school sessions
will also be discontinued at the same
time. The pulpit will be occupied on
Sunday by the Rev. Mr. Cushman.

=Mr. Herbert Turner has in prospect
a delightful trip. He leaves Arlington
in season to reach San Francisco, from
which port he will sail on August 7th
for Japan, where some weeks will be
spent in touring the flowered kingdom.

=Mr. Horace A. Freeman, principal
of Russell High school, will spend a portion
of his vacation at Woolwich, Me., and later
will be at Jefferson, N. H. Mrs. Freeman and
their son will accompany him.

=Sergt. J. Fred Brackett, of the 8th
Regiment of Infantry, will enjoy an out-
ing next week when his section of the M.
V. M. goes into camp at Framingham.
Sergt. Brackett will perform the duty of
hospital steward while the regiment is
in camp.

=Drs. Alonso Stewart, our loved and
venerable temperance missionary, is
spending a few weeks with his daughter,
Mrs. Taylor, and his grand-daughter
Mrs. Churchill, of Jason street. Some
of your tried and tempted ones know
him to love him even as we do.

BRADLEY & KNOWLES SANITARY PLUMBERS.

Work done STRICTLY in accordance with Town Ordinances.

Lawn Mowers sharpened and repaired; also

"Columbia" and "Philadelphia" Lawn Mowers.

for sale at lowest prices.

WINDOW SCREENS TO ORDER.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

RICHARDSON & BACON, CAMBRIDGE,

COLLEGE
WHARF,

Present the following prices for coal delivered in Arlington and Belmont:

FURNACE	\$5.00	STRICTLY
EGG	5.00	BOSTON
STOVE	5.25	FRANKLIN
	7.00	PRICES.

W. T. RICHARDSON.
M. CLINTON BACON.
ISAAC CHASE.

Underwear!

Underwear!

Now is the time to think of something light and cool, and the place to find comfort is at the Central

Dry Goods Store.

Our Jersey Vest at 12c. is a wonder.

Our Jersey Vest at 25c., with silk trimmings, is sold every
where at 50c.

Look at our Gent's Neglige Shirts. All the latest styles.

Hosiery at 12 1-2c., 21c., 37c. and 50c. Best in town.

Shirt Waists. Wrappers.

Look at our Night Robes for 5c., worth 75c.

BARGAIN DAY SATURDAY.

CENTRAL DRY GOODS CO., Arlington Avenue.

We are glad to know that the regulations in regard to plumbing, etc., adopted at the March meeting are being

enforced, that officers chosen to enforce them have had the courage to compel obedience, that work done in defiance of these most excellent regulations has

been ordered out and standard material and methods substituted.

The first annual field day, games and festival of the Fr. Scully Gymnasium of Cambridge, will be held in Spy Pond Grove, July 21, when a long series of field sports and games for numerous prizes will be introduced. There will be dancing in the pavilion and other amusements besides the games, although they will be the main feature.

The Hyde Park club will visit Arlington to-morrow and play ball with the A. B. C. The game will be called at 3:30. Rankin and Richardson will do

battle work for the home team. In the evening members and ladies will meet the visitors at the club house, where dancing will be the main feature of the entertainment. Tickets will be issued for grand stand seats for the game, price 25 cents, procurable of the janitor.

The regular monthly meeting of the Arlington Co-operative Bank was held in the rooms of the First National Bank, Tuesday evening. In spite of hard times elsewhere, that of necessity effect the community somewhat, the payments on shares was full and prompt and all but a small fraction of the money paid in was disposed of at the auction sale which occurred promptly at 8:30 o'clock.

The Arlington "Unions" went to Medford, last Saturday afternoon, for a ball game with the local club, in which they suffered defeat of two to one, the score standing 12 to 6 in favor of Medford. They played a strong fielding game and had an efficient battery. The all around good playing of Hendricks and Tobin is worthy of special mention. O'Neill, the Union pitcher, was batted freely, but only four scattering hits were made off the Medford pitcher.

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Rev. A. M. Boogoroo, of Marsh, Turkey, was present at the Congregational church last Friday evening. He spoke of the religious work of this country, of some of the difficulties, political and otherwise, in the way of progress, together with some personal items of interest. Mr. Boogoroo was here before, some years ago—having just graduated from Yale. He has since been through some experiences at the hands of the Turkish government—of which it is not discreet for him to speak too loudly—but which make a thrilling tale.

A perfect Food for Dyspeptics, as it is in the best condition for the gastric juices to act upon, furnishing the power to digest and feeding the nerve centres. For the brain-worker it is unsurpassed, containing all the phosphate properties which the active brain demands.

THE FAMOUS ARLINGTON WHEAT MEAL
is recommended by all physicians, and
draws the admiration of all who have
tried it. It is a perfect food, containing
all the elements of a good diet, and
is especially valuable for those who
have to do much mental work.

Samuel A. Price, M. D., says: "The
Arlington Wheat Meal is a
superior food, and I heartily recom-
mend it to all who desire a
good diet."

pastor, Rev. Mr. Bushnell gave an interesting description of a recent trip made by him to the White Mountains. The variety furnished by the service proved a pleasant break to the usual program.

In a chat with a member of the Water Commissioners this week we obtained information regarding the high service water supply which will doubtless be of service to a majority of our readers. We learn that all the preliminary steps have been taken, such as contracting for the iron pipe with a Pennsylvania company; ordering the needed pump and boilers from the Blake Manufacturing Co.; the stand pipe from Davis & Farnum of Waltham; hydrants and other fixtures from the parties with whom the Commissioners have had previous satisfactory dealings. The main portion of the excavating for pipes will be made under contract with a Mr. Eggle who will furnish his own men. The Mystic and Summer street sections will be put in under the immediate supervision of the Water Commissioners, provided the sufficient number of men are willing to work for the prices they offer (these prices are higher than they can get the work done for under contract), otherwise they will do nothing about laying pipe there this season. From present outlook it is more than probable the high service will be an accomplished fact before the ground freezes up this winter.

At the last regular meeting of Bethel Lodge No. 12, the following officers were installed by D. D. G. M. Chas. H. Thomas and suite:—

N. G.—Wm. F. Towne.
V. G.—E. P. Bond.
P. S.—Wm. A. Prince.
C.—L. E. Stickney.
W.—Albert Grant.
O. G.—J. F. McLeod.
I. G.—Chas. Learned.
R. S. N. G.—Chas. Richardson.
L. S. N. G.—H. G. Clark.
R. S. V. G.—Geo. W. Jewett.
R. S.

YE SAD AND SORROWFUL

BY LOUIS N. CRILL, JR.

Go bury your gloom and your sorrow
Away from the world and our sight,
And stir not beneath the sun of to-morrow
To scatter the beacons of light.
Go sink in the depths of creation
Your grieving, your heartaches and pain;
Endeavor in life's busy station
For happiness, glory, and gain.

The load is so heavy you carry.
Tis all that misfortune can bear;
Throw off the dull weights and be merry—
Away with your trouble and care.
Go sink in the depths of creation
Your grieving, your heartaches and pain;
Endeavor in life's busy station
For happiness, glory, and gain.

Come out from gloom cells of the tearful,
And bask in the sunshine of joy;
Come breathe the pure air of the cheerful,
And strive in Contentment's employ.
Come gaze at the flow'rs now blooming
Along the bright pathway like gold;
Come sit by the sweet nectar perfuming
The earth with its sweetness untold.

You sad and ye sorrowful stricken,
Misfortune's lone victim's of grief,
The throb of your heart seems to quicken
Come share the sweet balm of relief.
Come dwell in the sun of pleasure
The taste of this life by its birth,
Come drink from the fountain of pleasure
That thrills with its comfort all earth.

RICHLAND, S. D.

DOROTHEA INGRAM.

A Story of Early Colonial Days.

BY CHARLES C. HAHN.

CHAPTER III.—(Continued.)

From this day on the minister had no doubt of Hillary's league with the evil one, and, just as he meant to be, for he was a man of honest conviction, or prejudice, he would have had his enemy brought up for trial, had not his value in the settlement been so great that his neighbor counseled patience. But the silent influence of the minister had its effect and after a short sojourn in the village, Hillary, as we have seen, had built a cabin in the woods and removed there with his daughter.

On the very day of the trial, the minister had another manifestation of the strange power which was being exercised over his daughter, then about ten years old. During the day the air had become sultry, surely portending a thunder storm. The leaves upon the fruit trees scarcely seemed to move. Towards noon a dark cloud had drifted over them from the south, but it passed away and was seen to break up in the north. This advance guard of the storm, however, was followed in less than half an hour by an army of smaller clouds, which came slowly upwards, and at length after much blowing about in the upper air, joined together and began to settle down over Sagnack.

A deep rumbling was heard among them, and, as if the thunder had broken the water barriers, a few large drops of rain fell patterning upon the forest leaves and on the cabin roofs. A gust of wind followed, partially relieving the pioneers of the sultriness and then the refreshing water began to fall in a steady shower. Flashes of light appeared in the sky, and the crash and boom of the disturbed elements were heard. That sharp rattling, so terrible because of the indefiniteness of the lightning's course, followed rapidly, and to an imaginative mind it seemed as though heaven had opened up for a magnificent battle with the tall giants of the forest. A dash here, a streak of light, a crash, a dull rumble above, and the tall oak which had held its head aloft for half a century was rent in twain, never in its pride to look down upon its smaller brothers again. The wind forces, too, were roused, and rushed through the forest, tearing away great limbs, scattering the colored autumn leaves and bowing great trees before them.

After half an hour the force of the storm was broken, the sharp crash of the thunderbolt was heard no more, the wind went down and rain fell copiously in a steady yet gentle shower, which lasted until nearly evening. But after that the sky for an hour or more was lighted now and then with those zigzag streaks of lightning which frequently follow a storm.

A thunder storm is always a grand sight, but to the simple Puritans it meant much more than it does to their descendants now. To their simple minds the fury of the elements was a display of the power of God, and they listened reverently to His voice as if they were indeed at the foot of a second Sinai.

But in the case of the Rev. Henry Granville, the storm brought him out in the weakest part of his character. There was something so terribly positive in the descent of a thunderbolt that he cowered and cringed before it. The roar of the wind through the forest seemed to regardless of his weakness, that he trembled yet more when he heard it; and the lightning flash and the falling rain were so far beyond his power to stay them, that, huddled and weak, his only recourse was to gather his family about him—and pray.

An hour after the trial he was seated in his chair at home, his thin lips moving in prayer, his eyes turned fearfully, yet with a fascination of fear that he could not resist, toward the window, and his form cringing and shrinking back at every crash.

Achash was the only one who was not terrified at the storm. She had refused to go to her father, and had lain down upon a rude couch where she could watch the play of the lightning. When her father tried to sink deeper into his arm-chair at some vivid flash of light, she laughed and clapped her hands.

"Was not that a good stroke?" she would say to the minister. "Some tall tree in the forest was shattered then, I doubt not. And her father imagined that her smile had an air of fiendish gaiety.

As the storm increased, she became even more gay, and the poor father saw unmistakable signs that the gaiety was the effect of some nervous or mental excitement which he could neither comprehend nor assuage. But suddenly he heard a cry of pain, and, turning to his child, saw her lying back upon the couch, with pale face in which fear and bodily suffering were both plainly marked.

"What is it, Achash?" the minister asked.

"Some one is sticking me with thorns."

The child was hastily undressed, and upon her body were found several places where the blood was starting through the skin. Nausea followed, and then the girl fell back upon her pillow, exhausted.

"Oh, I see him, papa, I see him," she said, after a time.

"Who is he, Achash?"

The girl did not answer, but soon cried out again.

"He has hurt my arm."

The two, though frightened, knew not what to do.

"The girl did not answer, but soon cried out again."

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When a Woman Has Constant Backache
she cannot walk or stand, her duties are heavy burdens, and she is utterly miserable.

The cause is some derangement of the uterus or womb.

Backache is the sure symptom.

For years Sarah Holstein, who lives at 7 Perry St., in Lowell, Mass., suffered with falling of the womb. The best doctors failed to relieve her, and as a last resort she purchased six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Now she is a well woman.

The dreadful pain in her back stopped after taking the second bottle. She wishes she had taken it sooner, and saved both money and years of suffering. This Vegetable Compound is the one unfailing remedy for female complaints.

HENRY A. WEIR,



Funeral Director.

Particular attention paid to the preservation of bodies for long or short periods.

Experienced associates (male or female) in attendance as the cases require.

Female embalmer furnished where desired.

OFFICE:

268 ARLINGTON AVENUE.

RESIDENCE 25 MYSTIC ST.

Calls, day or night, promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Lots cared for in the cemetery.

134p 3m

S. P. PRENTISS,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, ORGAN, VIOLIN AND
HARMONY.

VIOLINS FOR SALE AND RENT.

Pleasant street, Arlington.

Please Read This

If you wish your lawn, trees, shrubs, etc., kept in a suitable manner you should give us a trial. We do it by the day or season. We undertake the formation of new lawns, etc., and furnish every thing to beautify them. Parties wishing Boxes, Trees, Shrubs, etc., should communicate with us as early as possible, as the sooner they are planted after the season opens the better they will grow. Advice at all times cheerfully and freely given.

SIM & DUNCAN,

Florists and Landscape Gardeners,
26 PLEASANT ST., ARLINGTON.

The World's Standard Beds
Hair Mattresses
Cleaned and Repaired
GEO. S. DELANO,
40 Salem st., Medford.

Hornblower & Weeks,
Bankers & Brokers,
53 STATE ST., ROOM 203,
BOSTON.

HENRY HORNBLOWER,
Member Boston Stock Exchange.
JOHN W. WEEKS, member of New York Stock Exchange.

10a Aug 14

SINGING.
Mr. F. L. Diman will receive pupils in the art of Singing and Sight Reading.

For terms, etc., address P. O. Box 88, Arlington.

H. S. ADAMS,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
ROOM 502 EXCHANGE BUILDING,
53 STATE STREET,
Boston. - Mass.

RESIDENCE, ADAMS ST., ARLINGTON.

134p 3m

A. J. TILLSON,

REAL ESTATE ACT.

OFFICE:

SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,

280 ARLINGTON AVENUE.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET

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REAL ESTATE CAREER CO.

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Demure and Coquettish Summer Coiffure.



A YOUTHFUL COIFFURE.

A summer coiffure that is both demure and coquettish at the same time calls for three deep waves on both sides of the head, beginning on the temples. The ears are covered by the puffs, and the hair in the back, which also is waved, is brought to a point just a little distance below the crown of the head, where it is made into two loops, and is tied with a bright ribbon that is arranged in a

defiant group of two loops and two notched ends.

This is a very youthful frame for any face, and is the favorite coiffure of Miss Scott, the niece of Vice-President Stevenson. The ribbon in her hair is usually white, as that is her favorite color for evening gowns. The hair can be parted in front and trained to curve slightly before being made into the deep waves. —New York Journal.

A Cycle That Drives Itself.

The latest conception of the inventive geniuses who cater to the requirements of the wheel world is the motor cycle. The novelty is intended to take the place of buggies and carriages, and is designed to be of service at all seasons of the year, and in every kind of going.

The tires are fully four inches in diameter, and vibration is reduced to a minimum. The motive power is produced by coal oil, and as soon as the rider takes his seat securely the machine does the rest. A gallon of oil will drive the single seat motor 200 miles, while twice the quantity will send the new four-wheeled contrivance a similar distance with three passengers aboard.

The four-wheeler seems destined to a long lease of popularity. It practically consists of two ladies' bicycles connected by a carriage seat in which three passengers can seat themselves comfortably. The speed can be con-

tinued by mail accompanied by a diploma in French. Jennie is very proud of her medal, and has become the most fa-

mous person in all the country round. —New York Recorder.

FOR ONE TO RIDE ON.

trolled at the operator's will, but just how fast a "scorcher" may send it along will not be known with any degree of accuracy until the practical speed trial is held on some date in the near future.

The designer has long been before the public with his air ship theories, and now that he has got down to terra firma the chances are that his ideas will be found of practical utility. Experts who have examined the two types of cycles shown in the accompanying cuts think they are destined to play a prominent part among the season's inventions. Should a tithe of the inventor's hope be realized, the public must be prepared to see citizens gliding along with far less waste of energy than is required to climb an elevator stairs or sprint from the sidewalk to catch a surface car. With a motor cycle, a gallon of coal oil, and

A new black satin slipper is adorned with a rosette of black guaze which glistens with gilt spangles. A patent

chain that leads to matrimony.

Cards have been received at the Woman's College announcing the marriage of Dr. Mary V. Mitchell, physical director at the college, and Mr. Robert P. Green of Swarthmore, Penn.

It was the third wedding in two years of lady professors in the gymnastic department at the college, and the students and professors now have a standing joke about the Chair of Physical Culture being fatal to the occupants who think themselves proof against affairs of the heart. Dr. Mitchell is a young physician of exceptional ability, and she was greatly liked at the college. Previous to her acceptance of the directorship of the physical department, she had practiced medicine for ten years at Media, Penn.

She came to the college two years ago to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Alice W. Hall, who married Professor Chapman, then of the Johns Hopkins University, and subsequently Superintendent of Education in Wisconsin.

Baltimore Sun.

The Summer Slipper.

She who aspires to be fashionable must have as many slippers in her summer wardrobe as she has evening gowns. Satin slippers to match the gown are always in favor, but at present the black slipper rules the hour.

A new black satin slipper is adorned with a rosette of black guaze which glistens with gilt spangles. A patent

leather novelty has an odd-shaped strap over the instep which fastens with small rhinestone buttons. The slipper is ornamented by a black moire bow caught with a round rhinestone buckle. No fashionable slipper is without a buckle. The buckles vary from inexpensive silver clasps to costly affairs set in jewels. Rhinestones, which are in reach of the average woman's purse, always make an effective buckle. —New York World.

A CHAIN THAT LEADS TO MATRIMONY.

Some of the dotted surfaces have stripes of the color of the tiny dots to be used for sleeves or corsage, or else for the skirt, while the waist and sleeves are merely dotted.

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The russet shoe still remains popular, though very few are made of the real brown leather. They are very light, some of them being a pale buff, the material being pig-skin.

Everything is an excuse for scarf pins. It requires two or three scarf pins to properly fix a four-in-hand down to a woman's shirt waist. The handsomer these are the more are required.

There is a large business done in cadet's belt buckles about this time. He gives this with the girl's monogram engraved on it. It is no unusual occasion for a cadet to give away a half dozen of these.

Widows' bonnets have strings of corded white ribbon, dull in finish and nearly a finger broad. Satins and brocades in silver gray, golden brown, lavender and "ice-blue" shades are the materials used for the gown of the widow marrying a second time.

As a rule the potatoes grown far North are best for seed. The reason is that they have presumably grown in a shorter season, are less advanced towards drying out when harvested, and in a cooler climate will not start to grow in winter, thus injuring the eyes, from which next year's growth must come.

Novelties for the table, sometimes useful and again only ornamental, seem endless. But the latest is so useful an adjunct that seems surprising that it has only just appeared. It is a serving basket, and is used for removing the soiled knives and forks at the end of each course. A rubber pad is provided, which goes away with the anonying clatter of the cutlery.

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Arlington Advocate

OFFICE
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ADVERTISING RATES.

Reading Notices, per line, 25 cents
Special Notices, " 15 "
Religious and Obituary Notices, per line, 10 "
Ordinary Advertisements, per line, 8 "
Marriages and Deaths—free.

The Strike's Brighter Side.

The trials and tribulations of the business and travelling public for the past two weeks have been severe, exasperating, discouraging, but like every other cloud, whether obscuring the material sun or the sun of prosperity, it has its silver lining. The dark and sombre aspect of the cloud is strikingly apparent, but there are rifts in it that prove that it is surely breaking and that behind it a bright and prosperous sun is shining. The powers of evil do not rule this world. The order loving, law abiding and well intentioned people are a majority in every substantial community, even in the turbulent city of Chicago. These people, however, are never assertive—they are rarely emotional, never aggressive, are patient under the encroachments of the idle, the dissolute, the foes of good order of every name, to a degree that is astonishing. But when the point of endurance is passed, the unanimity with which they rise to the emergency and right the wrongs to which they have tamely and often supinely submitted is even more surprising than their previous inertness.

We are stating nothing new or strange. The history of the past hundred years of national life furnishes numerous instances, and it seems as if we were on the eve of the most striking illustration of what we have said.

The so-called laboring classes have for years been combining for a legitimate and proper purpose, but designing men have so manipulated the aggregation of mechanical, socialistic and political power that it has gone beyond legitimate bounds, and stands to-day the most despotic and unreasoning tyranny in the world, depriving hundreds of thousands of men who would be glad to work of that privilege, robbing men women and children of their legitimate support, and disarranging the social and business fabric of the nation, without sense or reason, simply to demonstrate their power.

Here lies the secret of the existing troubles, and Senator Gordon voiced the purpose of the order loving people of this country when he said, in the U. S. Senate on Tuesday:—

"I do not wish to speak, sir, to a subject like this from a Southern standpoint. I will not. It matters not to me whether a woe which threatens Chicago be Western or Eastern, Northern or Southern. It involves in its meshes the very life of the Republic, which is a Republic of law, if it be a republic at all. The will of the people as represented by its laws, must be supreme, or the Government is defunct—this is a Government of law; it will protect public property and private property and private rights; it will protect the laboring man in his right to dispense with his labor or to sell it wherever he pleases, and whenever this right is invaded by Mr. Debs or by Mr. Anybody else, it is a defiance not only of the very spirit which lies at the foundations of our institutions, but it is the inauguration of a system of slavery never known in the past history of this Republic. There never has lived a man on this continent who had the right to order one of his own blood to cease from labor. The claim that such a right exists is so abhorrent to our system that it cannot receive any consideration whatever. I would say that in such a crisis as this, the liberty-loving people of this Republic will unite to save the Government, however much they may fight each other about its policies. The day is not far distant, it is upon us right now, and I stand here, sir, not as a Southern man, but as an American citizen, to proclaim that the men who wore the gray from 1861 to 1865 will be found side by side with the men who wore the Stars and Stripes, to uphold the dignity of the Republic over which that flag floats. I regret the bloodshed, but I wish to say, sir, that blood that has been shed, and will be shed, is nothing as compared to the price of this Republic and its value, and that the sons of the men who made it will save it, whatever may be the cost."

These and kindred utterances and acts inspired by them, are the silver lining of the cloud now swiftly breaking away and the spirit breathed in them is full of promise of the future of this nation.

The Lynn Item quite patly remarks that those who favor the election of governor for more than one year must have their dream shaken somewhat when they contemplate Gov. Altgeld, of Illinois. His term of four years does not expire until 1897, and there is no knowing what he may do during that period. His course already has been one of sympathy with anarchism and whatever tends to lower civilization. That he could be re-elected cannot be believed, but under the four-year law of Illinois it will be three years before a suitable executive can be chosen.

Mayor Murphy, of Woburn, has added to his mercurial reputation as chief magistrate of that municipality by announcing that he is now returning to his native town, and that he will leave his and the services of his history to serve as House of Representatives. One of the most prominent men, an unsuccessful candidate for Congress, he will take the field for general election in 1896.

THE EDITORS' PLAY DAY.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.

July 5, 1894.

It was well for our party that it had within itself capacity for individual and associate amusement, for of all the profuse provisions made by the "Citizens Committee" regarding what would be supplied in this line if our Association should choose Asbury Park as our outing place, a single item alone materialized. For the grand concert on Thursday evening tickets were supplied through the president and cashier of the 1st National Bank. The whole matter of entertaining visitors was so clearly an instance of "biting off more than could be chewed" that our people took their disappointment good-naturedly and sought pleasures close and at hand at individual expense.

NEWARK, N. J., July 8, 1894.

Thursday morning I came to Newark to visit relations and stroll through familiar but always interesting scenes. This section is much more dependent on Chicago than the Eastern states for its food supply, and because of this the great railroad strike through the west has been the one topic of conversation and newspaper remark. The best brief discussion of troubles I have so far seen is the following from the Sunday Call:—

"Argument must be suspended upon the railroad strike while violence exists. When mobs are burning property and preventing the transportation of the mails and the necessities of life, there is nothing feasible in the way of compromise. Order must first be restored at any cost, and in meeting violence with a greater power it follows that some injustice will be done, and the innocent suffer with the guilty. There is nothing else left when the incendiary's torch is raised and the law's course is obstructed. When order is restored inquiry as to the guilt of the several parties should be made, and if the United States courts do their duty there will be others arraigned as well as the men who have defied the recent injunctions or have been responsible for violence."

There is no wisdom or justice in the sympathetic strike. The four thousand employees of the Pullman car shops who struck work for causes which were sufficient to induce hungry men to risk starvation could have been helped more effectively than by the strike which the American Railway Union began, and the genuineness of this union's desire to help along fellow-workmen is in doubt, at best, for the union is known to have desired to make an exhibition of its newly acquired strength. The effect is most disastrous. Food is higher all over the country, and business, already prostrated, is suffering new losses. Unless it be claimed there is no hope of justice in courts or in legislation and that the workingman has no remedy for his wrongs excepting violence, the strike in sympathy was a cruel blunder."

There is little question that all these troubles were precipitated because a new labor organization believed itself able to successfully carry out a striking illustration of its power and at the same time accomplish the glorification of its leaders.

Debs undertook, so he has said, to make the Pullman Company begin work again at a certain wage outlay, after business had become so bad that the company desired not to work at all. Debs wanted to force Mr. Pullman, in one way or another, to pay out money which he owned and desired to keep. Wouldn't it have been better for general prosperity, and vastly more simple in method, if instead of outraging public travel Debs had proceeded directly to Mr. Pullman's bank and violently taken the money which he was after out of that? Does this sound ugly? We think it does, but its ugliness precisely suits the nature and purpose of the Debs strike.

One of the most pleasing experiences of my brief vacation was a visit to "Eagle Rock," the highest elevation of the Orange mountains which partially encircle the valley of the Passaic river, along which the city of Newark is built. Electric cars run over the six miles of track laid to the base of the hill, and after next week a supplementary line will convey passengers nearly to the summit; but last week the view was open to climbers over the tedious last mile or those who would stand the discomforts of the conveyances run as private enterprises. The view obtainable from the highest point reminds one of that grand panorama spread before the visitor to Arlington Heights, but while it is rather broader, it lacks the attractiveness which the grand view of Boston harbor and its surroundings gives to visitors to this section. New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Newark, the Oranges and an immense tract of country beyond, lie before the visitor to Eagle Rock like a beautiful picture, and it is no wonder that thousands on thousands of people here seek rest, recreation and social pleasures on holidays and Sundays by the expenditure of the five-cent fare demanded on the cars. Until recently it rested under the lager beer blight which hangs over everything in Newark, but now it has come under city control and no licenses for the sale of lager or other intoxicants are issued. In one portion of the grounds a little company of representatives of the Newark Y. M. C. A. were holding religious services, surrounded by a respectful audience.

About half a mile from the buildings on the apex of the hill there is a place where beer is sold, Sundays as well as week days, so the bibulously inclined can be satisfied if they will "take a walk down the road."

Newark has grown rapidly in the past few years and its growth has been in the line of improvement, notably in the outlying sections where houses are built and made comfortable by the inhabitants so

"flat" description are taking the places but lately occupied with small and not specially reputable looking buildings.

On the main thoroughfare some elegant buildings are in process of construction, notably the new Post office and Custom House. It will occupy the site of the building formerly used for this purpose and next to the monumental Prudential Insurance Co. building will be the finest structure in the city, not excepting some fine churches.

Not being a part of the National Convention I paid small attention to its meetings or discussions and I presume my readers are even less interested in the details than myself; but as any thing that savors of the Old Bay State is of interest in a general way, it is not out of place to record here the fact that in the discussions and general business of the Convention, Massachusetts editors had the most conspicuous place and in matter and manner well sustained the honor.

After the adjournment of the Convention, July 7, the delegates were taken in hand for a round of pleasures and spent several days in a most enjoyable manner as guests of the citizens of Asbury Park.

To people with memories going back into the sixties the following from the Atlanta, Ga., Constitution of July 9, is both refreshing and encouraging:—

"The president was clearly authorized to send troops to Chicago under the circumstances. The rioters were obstructing the mails and preventing the transportation of the mails and the necessities of life, there is nothing feasible in the way of compromise. Order must first be restored at any cost, and in meeting violence with a greater power it follows that some injustice will be done, and the innocent suffer with the guilty. There is nothing else left when the incendiary's torch is raised and the law's course is obstructed. When order is restored inquiry as to the guilt of the several parties should be made, and if the United States courts do their duty there will be others arraigned as well as the men who have defied the recent injunctions or have been responsible for violence."

(Correspondence.)

MR. EDITOR:—Will you permit a temporary sojourner on your delightful Arlington Heights to say a word on what may seem a local matter in which outsiders have no interest. Long an admirer of the Heights as a frequent visitor by day, I had no realization of the changing beauty of the twenty-four hours,—each with a new attraction seeming more pleasing than the last. Sunrise or sunset, day or night, clear skies or cloud effects, moonlight or starlight, with electric lights below almost rivaling the heavens above, all seem equally wonderful and splendid, while the purity of the air is a revelation to the city resident. And all this is not far away off in New Hampshire or in Colorado, but at Boston's very doors. I cannot recall a city in America which has such an eminence so near, unless Montreal, with its Royal Mountain, may be one. Notwithstanding the slow growth of this spot it can be only a question of a few years more when these Heights will be covered with beautiful residences. Look from them in any direction and say where else the crowded cities below can so easily spread. Where else can one look from one side of their piazza over the abodes of half a million of people, with all the interest which such a view possesses; over miles of sea and shore, and from the other end of the piazza have a view of hill and dale as wild and far reaching as one could find in Vermont or New Hampshire?

There is a great future for this locality in case Arlington shows a disposition to encourage it, to make its attractions more accessible by laying out good roads and by reserving for parks its most sightly points. But imagine the visitor's surprise to find staked out on its most conspicuous spot a lot for a standpipe!!! Pardon me if I say that if Arlington erects a standpipe of the usual character. Of course a stone structure architecturally fine, with a balcony at the top might be built which would be an ornament and added attraction. But if the usual iron stove-pipe affair is put up here, the man who killed the goose which laid the golden eggs will be considered indeed, compared to those who thus spoiled their finest sites by an unsightly thing. It cannot be that the sober second thought of the citizens of Arlington will approve this. When it comes to this it is not a local matter. The 600,000 people who can lift their eyes to these heights from their homes or workshops, or business offices, should have a right to protest. Public taste, just arousing to the beauty of nature as never before, planning parks and public reservations on an immense scale would cry out against it.

There could not be a better investment for the town of Arlington than to take the circle at the Heights—which it is a surprise to find the town does not own already,—and erect a lofty stone tower, with stairway and a gallery at the top, for its water storage, laying out a handsome park around it, but if this seems too great an undertaking for the town, pray let some spot further back, but sufficiently high, be selected for the inevitable standpipe. Reserve the crest of this magnificent hill for better use.

ALBERT S. PARSONS.
July 10, 1894.

There is one compensating fact in connection with the increased cost of fresh meat on account of the strike. The less meat the average man eats in this hot weather the better off physically he is likely to be.

The slight shower which fell yesterday forenoon was a little better than nothing, but the ground is dry, the springs unusually low and nothing but a continued soaking downpour of rain will accomplish permanent good.

THE great railroad strike of 1877 covered a wider territory than is encompassed in the present trouble, many more men were engaged in it, it lasted five weeks and thousands of lives were lost. It is a trite saying that the next strike should not follow the same course as the great world's fair.

The piling beneath the coal shed at the foot of Commercial wharf, in Boston, gave way Tuesday forenoon, causing the shed to collapse, and burying a number of men under the coal, one of whom was taken out dead.

An incendiary fire at North Cambridge, last night, destroyed the James Henderson carriage factory at that place, involving a loss of about \$30,000. Owing to the surroundings of the place a general alarm was sounded and the fire was confined to the immediate section.

Photography is coming more and more into common use as the vast number of amateurs attest; but for skilled workmanship and guaranteed satisfaction, go to Pack Brothers, Harvard square, Cambridge, where Mr. Tupper, the manager, will personally attend your wants. Horse cars pass the door. Remember the name.

Marriages.

In Jamaica Plain, July 8, by Rev. A. E. Wood, of Lexington, Mr. Tupper Ingalls and Miss Agnes Clark.

In Lexington, July 11, by Rev. Edw. G. Porter, Arthur H. Jewett and Miss Lydia M. Hardy, both of Lexington.

FRANK P. CUTTER,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
LEXINGTON, MASS.

RESIDENCE, HANCOCK AVENUE.

Orders left at the office of George E. Muzzey will receive prompt attention.

13 July 3m

Two Separate Houses To Let,
six rooms each. Inquire of T. K. FISKE, East street, Lexington.

13 July 4m

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, and others interested in the estate of LUCY J. HOLBROOK, late of Lexington, in said County, deceased,

WHEREAS, Mary Hollbrook, administratrix of said estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court her petition for license to sell the whole of the real estate of said deceased, described in said petition, for the payment of debts and charges of administration, and for other reasons set forth in said petition;

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by publishing the same once a week, three weeks successively, in the LEXINGTON MINER, a newspaper printed at Lexington, the last publication day of each week, at least, before said Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County, on the first Tuesday of September, A. D. 1894, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any have, against the same.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by publishing the same once a week, three weeks successively, in the LEXINGTON MINER, a newspaper printed at Lexington, the last publication day of each week, to be held at least, before said Court.

Witness, CHARLES J. MCINTIRE, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this eleventh day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

13 July 3m S. H. FOLSON, Register.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Farmer R. Walker and Edith G. Walker, his wife in their right to James A. Bailey, dated Dec. 2, 1891, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, folio 504, for breach of the conditions therein contained and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold at public auction, on the premises hereinabove described, on THURSDAY, the last day of August, at 10 o'clock a. m., to the highest bidder, to be paid in two days, at least, before said Court.

Lot twenty-four, southwesterly by lot twenty-five by lot twenty-six by lot twenty-seven by lot twenty-eight by lot twenty-nine by lot thirty-three, all containing 8400 feet.

Lot twenty-five, southwesterly by lot twenty-six by lot twenty-seven by lot twenty-eight by lot twenty-nine by lot thirty-three, all containing 8400 feet.

Lot twenty-six, southwesterly by lot twenty-seven by lot twenty-eight by lot twenty-nine by lot thirty-three, all containing 8400 feet.

Lot twenty-seven, southwesterly by lot twenty-eight by lot twenty-nine by lot thirty-three, all containing 8400 feet.

This sale will be made subject to any and all unpaid taxes or assessments.

F. W. WUNDERLICH,
Assignee and present holder of said mortgage,
88 Faneuil Market, Boston.

29 June

HACK, LIVERY and BOARDING
STABLE.

Opp. Soldiers' Monument,

ARLINGTON AVENUE.

PHOTOGRAPHERS,
EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR AND ARTISTIC
MANNER AT REASONABLE PRICES.

PICTURE FRAMES.

A fine line of Frames for Photos, Crayons,
Oils, etc. Prices at Studio.

We take pains in copying and enlarging old pictures and finish them in any style.

Best time for sitting between 9.30, a. m.
and 3.30, p. m.

DEALERS IN

PASTURING FOR HORSES.

I have several hundred acres of good pasture land less than nine miles from Boston, divided into suitable lots, all of which have good water and plenty of shade. Horses taken at the risk of owner, but I use diligence and care, and keep all the horses in my charge daily.

Price, \$2.00 per Week.

Two Years Old, \$1.50;

Yearlings, \$1.00.

Extra care and feed at reasonable rates.

Horses sent for and returned free of charge.

P. O. ALDERMAN, 28

EAST LEXINGTON LOCALS.

—Miss Nellie Underwood is enjoying a rest at Neponset.

—Mr. and Mrs. Tillson are home again after enjoying the beauties of New Hampshire.

—Remember to bring your flowers on Thursday next to Mrs. Caldwell for the flower mission.

—Mr. Charles Nudd has left East Lexington with his family and gone to his newly purchased farm at Wilmington.

—Both of the grocers have come out with newly painted wagons, and they will deliver good articles in the grocery line at reasonable prices.

—Mr. Baxter, of Medford, a photographer, took the photographs of a group of the scholars of the different schools, and many of them are quite excellent.

—The cellar is commenced for Mr. Frank Whittemore's house on Pleasant street, and Mr. McKay is working on Mr. Van Ness's new house.

—There was a display of fireworks the night of the 4th at many private residences in our village, and among them were those exhibited by Mr. Arthur Hamblen, Mr. Rhodes Lockwood and Mr. D. Blanchard.

—Last Sunday afternoon Mr. Francis Locke, while watering his horse at the junction of Middle and Main streets, was thrown to the ground by the horse starting quickly. The harness was damaged and he received some injuries, but it was very fortunate they were not more serious.

—Tuesday evening, July 3d, at a meeting of the E. L. Brass Band, Mr. James Phillips made a very good presentation speech in behalf of the E. L. Brass Band and the Adams Engine Co., and then presented Mr. John Wright, director of the band, with a handsome clarinet. Mr. Wright responded in a few well-chosen words of thanks.

—Mr. Alfred Pierce on his return from Hanover, Me., treated many of his friends to some fine brook trout which he caught during his vacation. Hanover is a grand place to try the fish hook and line and be sure of success. The sportsman also finds plenty of game. It is a place where one sees nature in the crude state, but is filled with an antidote for every ill flesh is heir to.

—We took a stroll on the hill this week and was surprised to see the extensive view from Mr. Burns' new house. The wide piazza which nearly environs it will be delightful for sight-seeing and a most restful place, for it is said that "On every height there lies repose." There is also a grove of large trees. Arlington Heights must be on the alert lest East Lexington becomes its rival.

—Miss Holbrook, the librarian of the E. L. branch of the Cary Library, has been busy cataloguing a large number of books belonging to the estate of the late Mr. Benjamin Wellington, of Boston, which have been given to our branch of the library. They consist of works on religion, poetry and miscellaneous subjects, and are a valuable accession to our reading matter.

—We are asked by very many of our citizens to speak particularly in regard to our dusty streets, and ask why we are promised every year increased facilities for watering and then at about the same time each year, when it is most needed, our streets are filled with teams days and even nights, the mandate goes forth, and we are literally choked with dust. Many are anxious for an explanation. Is the water supply inadequate?

—The prospect is that we shall have a high rate of taxation this year, and many even now, before the tax bills are distributed, cannot see how they can possibly pay their taxes, with the general depression of business, etc. Would it not have been for the growth of our town if there had been more care exercised in the appropriation of money at the March town meeting and we had forborne indulging this year in luxuries?

—One of the rare events in our quiet village is the sound of wedding bells, and when they are heard they are welcomed with joy by our listening ears. The marriage of Miss Lydia M. Hardy and Mr. Arthur H. Jewett was celebrated quietly at the home of the bride, in East Lexington, at eleven o'clock Wednesday morning, July 11th. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. G. Porter, formerly pastor of the Hancock church, Lexington. Only the immediate relatives of both parties were present. The bride was dressed in lavender silk. After the marriage the newly married couple, with the rest of the party, were driven to the farm in the southern part of the town, which will be their future home and lunch was served. Sometime in the early fall they intend taking a trip in their private carriage. They were the recipients of a number of handsome presents, and particularly appreciated the silver gift from the teachers of the Adams schools, with whom Mrs. Jewett has been associated, and also the silver spoons from the ladies of the Follen Alliance. While Mrs. Jewett will be missed as a teacher of our youth, her many friends here extend their congratulations that she has been promoted to a higher place in the school of life, and that both may find the path of their wedded life strewn with roses and choice blessings.

Bill-heads, Note-heads, Letter-heads
Circulars, and Programmes at
short notice at this office.

DOES YOUR HORSE ACT TIRED AND LAZY

or do you have to urge him with the whip? If so, he is out of condition and needs a tonic (a spring medicine in fact) just the same as a man. Give him

DR. DANIEL'S
HORSE RENOVATOR

and note the effect. In less than one week he will

FEEL BETTER, LOOK BETTER, AND DRIVE EASIER AND FASTER.

(Lower rate than any other Condition Pumper in the world.) Price 50 Cents or less
Postage paid. Send money order or draft, and postal card for payment
"HORSE RENOVATOR" and how to use him. Send by mail.

DR. A. G. DANIELS, 18 Federal St., Boston, Mass.

Arlington Heights Locals.

—Jamie McBride is the guest of Capt. Joshua James at Hull.

—Miss Charlotte Hawes and a party of friends have been the guests of Mrs. Marion McBride.

—Walter Farmer is enjoying an outing at Rangeley Lakes, where he has been the past week.

—Mrs. Allen, who occupies Mr. John White's house this year, has a house full of guests from Boston, Salem and Cambridge.

—It is rumored that propositions are under consideration for reuniting the two religious parishes of this section into one body.

—Quantities of pond lilies are being gathered from the great meadow and furnish fragrance and rare beauty on the store counters and in many a home.

—The prayer meeting topic at Union Chapel, this evening will be "A noble woman—Esther." Rev. R. E. Ely will preside.

—Tuesday afternoon Eleanor and May Bridgman with Edith Mann left their homes here for a visit to Wolfboro, on Lake Winnipesaukee.

—Dr. Ring has a house full of guests, and he drives one of the finest spans of horses in this vicinity, who make good time over these fine roads late in the afternoon.

—The spacious grounds surrounding the residence of Mr. James W. Brine, on upper Arlington avenue, are looking attractive, as usual, with a fine display of flowers and shrubs in ornamental flower beds.

—Rev. R. E. Ely will preach on the topic next Sunday forenoon of "Where and what is Heaven?" In the evening his subject will be "The drink evil and how to cure it." Both services will be held at the Union Chapel, at the usual hour.

—Sickness in the family of Dr. Phifer prevented the European trip planned by Walter Farmer. He, with his uncle, Mr. Henry Burton, are guests at Benj. Barker's camp at Kennabago, Rangeley Lakes. They report the fishing first class.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel Pope gave a delightfully informal reception on Saturday evening in honor of Mr. Pope's niece, Miss Pope. A large number of young people responded to the cordial invitation and with games and story the delightful summer evening was passed.

—E. I. McKenzie, the station-agent, has announced, through circulars, to the people of the Heights and vicinity, that he has put on a team for the delivery and collection of express matter coming via American express, also for the delivery of baggage to and from the station. Orders left at the station will be promptly executed.

—Mrs. Leander Peirce entertained the ladies of the Chapel Guild, on Tuesday. The affair took somewhat the form of a lawn party on the pleasant grounds surrounding Mrs. Peirce's home, and the day proved a delightful one for such an affair. At noon lunch was served from the well-filled hampers provided for the occasion and were found to contain an appetizing repast.

—Land for the new water tower has been bonded, the pipes ordered and work promises to go forward rapidly; the location is near Mrs. Perkins' house, at a point remarkable for beauty of outlook. Now with a bit of care, a little thought for the artistic side the water tower erected there can be a beautiful landmark. It is to be hoped that Park Commissioners will secure Sunset Rock and a little extra land for a park-way, thus utilizing two of its finest locations, in point of beauty, in this Commonwealth.

—Mrs. Lemuel Pope has made her lawn very attractive by offering it as a tennis court to her young friends, who avail themselves of her kindness in large numbers. It is a most picturesque court, with a background of heavy trees and the dainty summer costumes of players makes a pretty picture. The tennis court at the top of the hill is well patronized also by the guests at Mrs. Perkins' house, where so many people congregate to see the exquisite panorama made by moving lights of land and sea at night.

—A watering trough for horses can be easily arranged on Park Avenue, just below Mr. Berthrong's house as the owner, Mr. Alfred Bicknell, offers to furnish pipes sufficient to carry the water to a point below the well now used, so that a good trough and the labor of setting up is all that will be required. The only public watering place on the Heights has been the trough maintained by Mr. Bicknell on his property for so many years; but the increase of travel and consequent greater demand on the trough has ruined the sidewalk, weakened the masonry of the well and threatened the purity of the water supply which belongs to the house. Here is a chance for the Village Improvement Society to do good work, for certainly the horses deserve a place to drink and they must have it.

—The stay-at-homes of the Ladies' Chapel Guild and their friends were en-

W. L. BURRILL, NORTH LEXINGTON,

Upholsterer: Furniture Repaired and Repolished.

Mattresses made over and made to order.
Carpets taken, up cleaned and relaid.
Window shades to order.
Furniture bought, sold and exchanged.
Chamber Suits and all classes of furniture at Boston prices.
Also samples of all the latest designs in Furniture Coverings.
Goods called for and delivered.
Send postal or leave orders at Spaulding's shoe store, Lexington.
Stationery Wash Stands to order.
All work guaranteed first-class.

16mar 1

Architect.

14apr6m Plans Specifications and Estimates Furnished.

We have just received from the manufacturer 100 pairs Ladies' Fine Dongola Boots made to sell at \$2.50, but not being quite up to the samples we have decided to close them out and give decided bargains at

\$1.98 cts. Per Pair.

They are made both in lace and button. Come early and get first choice.

L. C. TYLER, Savings Bank Block.

E. E. UPHAM

DEALER IN

**Beef, Pork, Lamb, Veal, Ham, Tripe, Etc.,
BUTTER, EGGS, LARD, CHEESE.**

Game and Vegetables of all kinds in their Season.
Arlington Avenue, - Arlington.

Entertained by Mrs. Leander Peirce at her beautiful home, "Cowslip Farm," last Tuesday. Dinner was served on the lawn, and, after doing full justice to the many good things provided, the twenty-four ladies adjourned to the shade of the elm where the afternoon was pleasantly passed in the playing of whist and other games and in social intercourse. Not least in the list of attractions, to a few of the lingerers, was the privilege of watching the "lowing herd" come home and seeing them all in their places in the great barn, sweet with the odor of new mown hay. Those people who have deserted the Heights must not flatter themselves with the idea that they are having all the good times.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long used and tested. Trial bottles free at the Drug Stores of A. A. Tilden, Arlington, and H. A. Perham, Lexington. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

LEADING STYLES POPULAR PRICES

FRANK T. MASON,

HIGH-CLASS TAILORING.

515 Washington st., Boston,

Telephone 569.

Drink Spurr's Revere Standard

JAVA COFFEE.

THE H. W. SPURR COFFEE COMPANY
Sole Proprietors.
Sold in Arlington by
JAS. O. HOLT,

SUCCESSOR TO C. M. HALL,

Also a full line of

Choice Groceries, Butter, Cheese, Eggs
Teas and Molasses.

White Elephant Flour,
HAMPDEN CREAM,

PLEASANT ST. ARLINGTON,

DAVID CLARK, HILL ST., ARLINGTON.

Is now prepared to furnish Best Choice

CARRIAGES FOR FUNERALS, WEDDINGS,

AND BURIALS, FURNITURE, ETC.

DR. A. G. DANIELS, 18 Federal St., Boston, Mass.

and note the effect. In less than one week he will

FEEL BETTER, LOOK BETTER, AND DRIVE EASIER AND FASTER.

(Lower rate than any other Condition Pumper in the world.) Price 50 Cents or less
Postage paid. Send money order or draft, and postal card for payment
"HORSE RENOVATOR" and how to use him. Send by mail.

DR. A. G. DANIELS, 18 Federal St., Boston, Mass.

Cary Library, Lexington.

Books added to July, 1894.

Maclay, E. S. VO74 M13

History of U. S. Navy, 1775-1893.

Marshall, E. YF M35cl

The close of St. Christopher's,

Martin, B. E. E L162m

In the Footprints of Charles Lamb.

Mass. Board of Education. 1K754 M38f

57th annual report. 1892 3.

Mass. Commission appointed to investigate the existing systems of manual training and industrial education. IL M39

Report. 1893.

Massachusetts General Court. JY M38

Manual. 1894.

Mass. State Library. ZS74 M38

Catalogue supplement. 1894.

Mass. Secretary of State. XB M39 2

List of persons whose names have

been changed in Mass. 1780-1892.

Moore, F. F. YF M72sg

Gray eye or so.

Moors, J. F. F745 M78

History of the Fifty-second Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers.

Murray, D. F22 M96

Story of Japan.

Nation. V. 57.

New England historical and

genealogical register. F75 3N42

Norris, W. E. YF N79c

The Countess Radna.

North American review.

V157. AP N814

Nourse, H. S. G75HB N85

History of Harvard, Mass., 1732-1893.

Orpen, A. E. G61 G22

Chronicles of the Sid.

Pennsylvania magazine of history and

biography. V 16.

F763 T7372

IW74H P84

Post, W. K.

Harvard stories.

Republique Argentina. G94 A3

La Provincia de Entre Rios.

</

The Passing of Day.

Blue bloom is on the distant hill;
Mystic gray the mid-air fill.

The low winds say:

"Farewell to Day;

Evening is on her way."

She walks the waters and the land,
She and Quiet, hand in hand.

The low winds say,

"Sweet sounds, obey;

Soft colors fade away."

And all the lovely colors go;
All the sounds; and very low

The winds say on—

Do they say on?

No whisper. Day is gone.

—John Vance Cheney, in The Century.

OUTWITTING FATE.

BY MRS. M. L. RAYNE.

Mrs. Bentham was going on a journey and had refused to let Mr. Bentham accompany her. It was in vain he urged, argued, coaxed, commanded; his wife insisted that he remain at home until at the expiration of a week, when he would be at liberty to follow her.

"I will take Katie with me and leave Johnny to come with you. Then if anything should happen—"

"But nothing is likely to happen," commented Mr. Bentham. "It is absurd to suppose that some special—"

"We will not all be killed together," calmly pursued Mrs. B. "I never want to put all my eggs in one basket, and I am not sure, that it would not be better to leave both children with you."

"No, thanks," said Edward hurriedly, "that would hardly be a fair division. If Katie had one of her nightmares it would require more skill than I have to manage her."

"But you always dose her. I'm sure I always depend on you. But she is not likely to have any more of those. I think I will take her with me—you see by going in installment as it were, there will at least be one parent left to bring up the children."

"Perhaps it would be better for you to take both children, Anna; then if anything happened to me you would still have the family."

"It might be," mused Mrs. Bentham, "but looking at it the other way, I might be taken with the children, and you would be left entirely alone. That would be too cruel—for you."

"Then we will do as you seem to have decided, I suppose—go in detachments. It will spread us over a good deal of ground, and it seems to be a challenging of fate rather than a means of safety."

"I am not a fatalist, but I do believe in taking common precautions for safety. If the cars run off the track when I am going, they will not be likely to when you follow, or vice versa. If the steamer sinks, you and Johnny will be left to tell the story. Whole families are swept off the face of the earth because they persist in travelling together."

"I would prefer, Anna, that we should be together if anything such as you suggest happened."

"That is sentiment, Edward," answered his wife; "if one is taken away the other must take up the unfinished work which the one has left and continue it to the end."

"Are you not putting yourself in the place of Providence, Anna?" asked Mr. Bentham; "you seem to have arranged our little scheme of existence on a plan of your own."

"Yes, according to the intelligence that Providence has given me," said his wife, and there the discussion ended.

The next day Mrs. B. began preparations for her journey to a distant city where she was to take passage on a steamer for Europe. Her little girl was to accompany her, and Mr. B. was to follow a week later and sail in the next steamer.

By this arrangement Mrs. Bentham felt satisfied that a catastrophe would be avoided; but her husband was dubious. He was not afraid to have his wife travel alone so far as her personal safety was concerned, but she had never made this trip, and he knew that there were many things he could do to make her comfortable, and assist her when she was among strangers. However, he acquiesced in her decision, and hoped she would not regret it. For his part he could have no life without her, and little Katie was the apple of his eye.

Mrs. Bentham had no doubt of the wisdom of her course, and persevered in it to the bitter end.

When the cars had started, and she had said good-bye to her husband and little Katie in a vision of sleep, a feeling of indescribable loneliness took possession of her, and a new idea presented itself.

"Why in the world," she said to Katie, "didn't I have your father go

on ahead, and we follow the next day? Then he would have been there to receive us and put us on board the steamer. How perfectly stupid of me not to think of it."

"It's too late now, mamma," said little Katie; "I think it would be ever so nice to have papa right here with us now."

"No, indeed," said Mrs. Bentham, hurriedly, as the cars began to rock with increased speed; "he is safe at home and will take care of little brother."

Katie began to cry. "I want my papa," she moaned.

It was very vexatious and her mother ordered the berth made up, and at an early hour retired with the child. But not to sleep. Her head ached sadly, and Katie was restless and breathed as if she were going to have one of those terrible nightmares. Then she recalled the fact that she had forgotten the dose that always cured her. The bottle was at home in the little medicine closet in her room. It might as well have been in Fiji.

Sure enough, the symptoms increased, and soon the child was in a high fever, moaning and troubled in her sleep, and the porter was called and asked if he had any remedies at hand—such as camphor or paregoric. Now the ordinary car porter deals only in ice-water and shoe-blacking, but this one was out of the ordinary. He said with a rhetorical flourish:

"Madame, the indications are that your little girl is inclined to sporicness. If you will modify your alarm I will produce a remedial medicine."

He then disappeared and returned with a dose in a small medicine tumbler.

"Why," said Mrs. Bentham smelling of the mixture, "it's the very same thing I have always given the child. How did you happen to get it?"

"A gentleman—a friend of mine who has a little girl the same as yourself, madam, disengaged me with this alleviating draught."

"Katie, wake up and swallow this dear," said Mrs. Bentham, lifting the struggling child who was in the clutching of an unseen disturbing power.

"I want my papa," wailed the little one, but she swallowed the dose and in a few minutes sank into a restful slumber.

Mrs. Bentham was worried, and did not sleep. She remembered that in packing she had brought nearly everything of her husband's and of Johnny's with her, and if the weather changed they might need other clothes. And there was absolutely nothing to eat in the house, but of course, they could go to the restaurant for their meals.

Somehow her disposal of faith did not seem so clever, looked at in the night, by the light of a railroad lamp. If only Edward were going to meet her the next day! She fell at last into a troubled slumber in which she dreamed that she was the last of her family, when she was roused by the porter, who held up a cup of strong coffee between the folds of the curtain.

"I must give him a quarter," she mused as she drank the welcome draught. "I wonder if he mistakes me for the wife of some official of the road, or does he give every woman traveling alone the same attention?"

Then she awakened Katie, who yawned and said "papa" before she had opened her eyes, and when the porter came she gave him the empty cup in a quarter in it.

The gentleman who requisitioned me to fetch it, madam, demands a dollar for the obligation," said the porter.

"What an imposition!" cried Mrs. Bentham; "a dollar for a cup of coffee! It is an outrage. Besides, I did not order it, and will not pay it, so there," and her voice wavered and indignant tears stood in her eyes. "If my husband were here you would not dare to overcharge me in this manner!"

"I can fetch the gentleman instantly," suggested the porter, and Mrs. Bentham said angrily that she would see him as soon as she was dressed.

"What is it, Anna?" asked a familiar voice, and Mr. Bentham, leading Johnny, appeared on the scene, both looking like outcasts.

"Edward?" screamed his wife, "you blessed darling, where did you come from? Oh, I am so thankful! Why, Edward, there was a cup of coffee sent to me and they are now trying to charge me a dollar. Now, porter, who sent that coffee?"

"The gentlemen are conversing with you at this moment, madame."

"Edward! You wretch! But I am glad you are here. So is Katie. Johnny, tell mamma how it happened, both looking like outcasts."

"Edward?" screamed his wife, "you blessed darling, where did you come from? Oh, I am so thankful! Why, Edward, there was a cup of coffee sent to me and they are now trying to charge me a dollar. Now, porter, who sent that coffee?"

"I simply outwitted fate," said Mr.

Bentham; "hereafter we will travel together—go one, go all."

And his wife murmured something that sounded like amen.—Detroit Free Press.

Flax Culture.

Our principal supply of the raw material is imported from Russia, where the plant has long been, and still is, cultivated more extensively than in any other country in the world; but there the culture of the crop and preparation of the fibre receive less care and attention than in any other flax-producing country. This neglect may be accounted for by the immense tracts under crop, and also by much thinner sowing than is practised in other countries, in order to give the plant greater strength and more numerous branches, to prevent its being laid during the violent thunderstorms that prevail about the time it is in flower. The result of this treatment, however, is a coarse fibre, and also a very much inferior yield to that grown thicker, and under more favorable circumstances of soil and attention in its early stages.

Germany, Austria, and France follow Russia as flax-producing countries, and in each of these an average area of over 200,000 acres is kept under this crop. In Holland, flax is grown principally for the seed, and the planting and growth of the crop, as well as the time of pulling, is regulated for this purpose.

By properly

maturing the seed, the quality of the fibre is injured, and renders the subsequent process more difficult; but the Dutch farmers are amply remunerated by the high price obtained for the seed, which has for agricultural purposes a world-wide fame, and is chiefly sown in Britain, although Riga seed is also used, and preferred by some growers as being more hardy.

It is in Belgium, however, to which we must turn to see flax in the highest state of cultivation, where nothing is neglected that can in any measure improve the quantity, and more especially the quality, of the crop. Here, proper rotation of crops, superior tillage, and liberal manuring of the land are attended to in a manner not seen elsewhere, and to this the careful, plodding Belgian farmers owe their success in raising other crops as well as flax, and which has earned for them the reputation they enjoy of being the most successful agriculturists in the world.—Chambers' Journal.

Poison Ivy.

The susceptibility of certain persons to ivy poison is one of the curious eccentricities of the human system that the medical profession has to encounter. Many persons are not in the least affected by it, while others cannot go anywhere in its vicinity without feeling the injurious effects.

One instance of extreme susceptibility is given where a brush pile was burning, when a stranger, passing by, was poisoned by the floating smoke, and broke out in rash with violent itching all over the face and hands. In another case some

old stakes and rubbish that had been left on a brush pile for years were re-

moved, when the laborer was severely attacked with this difficulty, the eyes being almost closed from the swelling of the face. This poison is somewhat eccentric in its action, and its victims never know just what course it may take.

It sometimes makes an appearance on one arm or one ankle, and may appear in several succeeding years at about the same date. Sometimes it is a permanent tenant, breaking out all over the body whenever the system has been overheated. Again,

it will form tiny specks just under the skin, and after a few days showing a small, red middle and a slightly raised rim, which comes off and brings the little hard speck with it. The itching is almost intolerable, and nothing yet invented or discovered by medical science is able to afford relief.—Lester.

A Roland For an Oliver.

A lady who has attained considerable wealth was calling on a new neighbor. She is much given to bragging,

and was going far beyond any previous effort. The neighbor seemed to be taking it all in seriously, but you can never tell much about a woman. Finally Mrs. Swell said:

"Oh, Mrs. Cool, you have such a pretty little home! You ought to be very proud of your home. Why, I can remember when I didn't have much better than this myself."

Mrs. Cool responded: "Yes, I think it was when you worked in my aunt's kitchen." The call was perceptibly shorter.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Sandwich men in the streets of London are required by law to walk near the cobblestone, but not on the pavement, and not less than thirty yards apart separate each sandwich man from his nearest pastered neighbor.

A BEGGAR ARMY.

An Annual Infestation in the Land of the Czar.

Whole Villages Subsisting on Private Charity.

Mr. Geoffrey Drage, in the course of a report on Russia, addressed to the Royal Commission on Labor, contributes some interesting details regarding beggars in that country. Thousands of men, women and children, he says, regularly set out from their homes with the object of earning their livelihood, not by work, but by begging. The "Shouvaliki," who have their headquarters in the villages of Shouvaliki and Kiln, are among the most notorious of these beggars. They frequently travel in troops of ten or twelve, alleging that they have been burned out of their homes, and giving a graphic account of the fire. At other times they go out singly and beg for alms, pretending to be deaf and dumb or insane, with placards around their necks testifying to their infirmity. They travel on foot to the Don, and frequently return with a cart and one if not more horses.

The district of Soudogda, which is one of the most unfertile parts of European Russia, is another headquarters of the beggar army. As soon as field work is over in the autumn, whole villages organize themselves into artels and start out to beg. The whole population of the village of Marinin lives by means of begging. Cripples and blind persons are in great request, and flock from the surrounding country into the surrounding villages to join those members of the beggar artel who have no blind persons or cripples in their own family. As soon as the fasting season begins they return home with their booty, which includes objects of the most varied description, for they never refuse any gifts. These they sell at the next fair, and live during the spring and summer on their profits and on what they can steal from persons in their own neighborhood. The example of the Soudogda beggars has been followed in other localities, especially in the governments of Kostroma and Tver. In the latter there is a group of villages where girls and women earn their livelihood by begging. Some of them find their profession so lucrative that many girls prefer it to marriage, and remain beggars during the whole of their lives.

It is in Belgium, however, to which we must turn to see flax in the highest state of cultivation, where nothing is neglected that can in any measure improve the quantity, and more especially the quality, of the crop. Here, proper rotation of crops, superior tillage, and liberal manuring of the land are attended to in a manner not seen elsewhere, and to this the careful, plodding Belgian farmers owe their success in raising other crops as well as flax, and which has earned for them the reputation they enjoy of being the most successful agriculturists in the world.—Chambers' Journal.

This unusual disturbance now brought out the inmates of the adjoining anteroom. In a moment there was a din of feminine screams and a flutter of garments, and then—a crashing of our pith helmets beneath the blows of pokers and andirons.

The villagers, thus aroused, came at last to our rescue, and at once proceeded to patch up a compromise. This, in view of the Amazonian reinforcements, who were standing by in readiness for a second onset, we were more than pleased to accept. From this inglorious combat we came off without serious injury, but with those gentle poker taps were knocked out forever all the sweet delusions of the "Light of the Harem."

Made a Discovery and Lost It.

A Chicago electrician found an art only to lose it. For a long time he had been experimenting with wires for incandescent electric lamps. In the ordinary incandescent lamp the vacuum is not perfect, the wire burns away, and a film of soot forms on the inside of the glass. The electrician hoped to make a wire which would have more "resistance" and last much longer; hence to his joy he succeeded. He made one lot of wires which, being placed in the vacuum lamps, lasted five times as long as those that were and are now in general use.

The discovery meant a fortune. He made arrangements to manufacture the lamps on a large scale, but when he made another lot after the same process it was a failure and would not serve the purpose. He tried again and again, but to this day he has never been able to duplicate the successful ones. There might have been some accidental ingredient, some little difference in the method of manufacture, that made this one lot a great success. The electrician is not disheartened. He is working away, attempting to rediscover his discovery.—Chicago Record.

The Sargasso Sea.

At least two-thirds of all the infinite flotsam and jetsam which the Gulf Stream carries along with it in its course sooner or later finds a resting place in the Sargasso Sea. Here may be seen huge trunks of trees torn from the forests of Brazil by the waters of the Amazon and floated down far out to sea, until they were caught and swept along by the current; logwood from Honduras, orange trees from Florida, canoes and boats from the islands, staved-in, broken and bottom upward; wrecks and remains of all sorts gathered from the rich harvest of the Atlantic; whole keels or skeleton of ruined ships, so covered with barnacles, shells, and weed that the original outline is entirely lost to view, and here and there a derelict ship, transformed from a floating terror of the deep into a mystery put out of reach of man in a museum of unexplained enigmas.—Chambers' Journal.

He Preferred the Nickels.

This is a true tale, and it points a moral: A physician of this city had treated a certain gentleman and was asked the question, "How much do I owe you?"

"Three dollars," said the physician.

But when the patient drew forth a \$10 gold piece the healer looked chagrined, and asked anxiously, "Have you no change?"

"No," was the answer. "Only this and two nickels."

"Then give me the two nickels," said the physician, "for if I take the gold I shall be \$7 out."

The unhappy man had rashly promised his wife that all the gold taken in by him in the discharge of his calling should be his wife's perquisite.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Heroic Experimenters.

A German pathological journal records a recent experiment of Drs. Sawtschenko and Soboloty which seems to border on the heroic. They vaccinated themselves with a preparation made from cultures of the cholera bacillus, and afterward swallowed virulent cholera germs with entire impunity. Then, with serum from their own blood, they inoculated guinea pigs, and found that these animals could thus be protected from cholera. Usually it is the guinea pig who has first to face the chances of life or death in experiments of that kind, but in this case the doctors were so sure that they were right that they shouldered the risk themselves.—Corporal Journal.

"Two Headed."

Van Dyke—What did Critics say about my picture? Fairly praise I suppose?

Van Dyke

It Is Not What We Say

But what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story. The great volume of evidence in the form of unpurchased, voluntary testimonials prove beyond doubt that

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Be Sure to Get
Hood's
Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation.

Dwarfing Trees.

The dwarfing of bamboo trees is an important branch of the Japanese nursery business. A few weeks after the shoots begin to grow, and when the trunks measure about three inches in circumference and five feet in height, the bark is removed, piece by piece from the joint. After five weeks, when the plants get somewhat stout, the stem is bent and tied in.

After three months, when the side shoots grow strong enough, they are all cut off five or six inches from the main trunk, they are then dug up and potted in sand. Care should be taken not to use any fertilizer, but plenty of water should be given. Cut off the large shoots every year in May or June, and after three years the twigs and leaves will present admirable yellow and green tints.—Garden and Forest.

Nuremberg Eggs.

Watches first came into fashion in the year 1477, at Nuremberg, and on that account, and because of their peculiar shape, they were known as "Nuremberg eggs." They were not egg-shaped, however, some being made in imitation of pears, gourds, acorns, birds, skulls, etc. Morgan, the English curiosity collector, has an old-time watch in the shape of a cow's horn, which discharges a tiny pistol at the end of each hour. The earl of Stanhope has one shaped like an egg, cut in jacinth and set with diamonds. About the year 1620 watches began to assume the shape now generally worn; in the seventeenth century, however, it became the fashion to make them in the form of a cross.—St. Louis Republic.

Undecided.

Lady (handing out some cold water)—Can't you find any work to do?

Tramp—I suppose I could, mum; but it is not every kind of work that suits me.

L.—What kind of work would suit you?

T.—I hain't just made up my mind about it yet, mum; but I am doing a powerful lot of thinking on the subject.—New York Press.

A Bridge Entirely of Iron.

A railroad which the Germans have built in Asia Minor, extending from Ismid, a harbor about sixty miles east of Constantinople, east by south 309 miles to Angora, has as little wood in it, perhaps, as any in the world. Not only the rails and bridges, but ties and telegraph poles are of iron.—New York Telegram.

Nuggets of pure gold have been washed out of a well at La Veta, Col., and the discovery has created great excitement.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

Housecleaning done easy with SAVENA.—Try it. A different present in every package

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation, 25 cts., 50 cts., \$1.

Bankers, speculators and capitalists are most frequently the victims of diabetes.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

In New Zealand cats are used to destroy rats. NESE

PLEASANT, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs in Hale's Honey of Horseradish and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

SAVENA for washing blankets. It leaves them soft and white without shrinking.

Mulgall estimates that the total manufactures of the world annually equal in value the enormous sum of \$22,870,000,000.

THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA

by Columbus brought enlightenment to the world. New fields of enlightenment in this century are in the lines of science. The triumph of Conservative Surgery is well illustrated by the fact that RUPTURE is now cured without the knife and without pain. Cancer, chancery, etc., never cure but often induce infarction, strangulation and death.

TUMORS, many others, are now removed without the perils of cutting operations.

PILE TUMORS, however large, PESTICIDES, and other diseases of lower bowel, are successfully cured without pain or resort to the knife.

STONE in the Bladder, no matter how large, dissolved, unperceived, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting.

STRUCTURE of Urinary Passages is also hundreds of cases. The present, unperceived and painless, and Malaria (in plagues to come) are also removed without cutting.

See Dr. Kilmer, Binghamton, N. Y.

WASHINGTON LETTER

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

RATHER INFORMAL.—It was in the most informal manner possible that the reference of the tariff bill to the committee of ways and means was made in the house. Following the opening prayer, Speaker Crisp announced "House bills with senate amendments." Reading Clerk Houghtaling seized a printed copy of the tariff bill and read "House bill 4,864, a bill to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the government and for other purposes." Nobody appeared to pay any particular attention to the matter, although several republicans dropped the papers they were reading and Speaker Crisp calmly remarked: "ordered printed and referred to the committee of ways and means." And that is all there was of the proceeding.

PUBLIC LAND IN OPEN MARKET.—Bills have been passed for the relief of persons who have made entries of desert lands and to amend the Revised Statutes so as to authorize the commission of the general land office to sell in open market, at not less than \$2.50 an acre, any isolated or disconnected parcel of public land of less than 160 acres.

AMENDMENT TO ARBITRATION ACT.—Mr. George of Mississippi has introduced a bill amending the arbitration act of 1888. It was referred to the judiciary committee. The bill provides that whenever a proposition of arbitration shall be made by the employee of any railroad corporation, and the same shall be accepted by the corporation, it shall not be lawful for any United States judge to grant any injunction against the employee or any of them, or to make any order requiring or authorizing the United States marshal to control or interfere with the conduct of the employee. Whenever the management of the affairs of any railroad corporation shall be in the hands of a receiver appointed by any United States court or judge, and when there shall be any difficulty or controversy between him and the employees under his charge, and the employees shall offer to arbitrate such difficulties or controversy, it shall be his duty to accept the offer, and to select an arbitrator, to be approved by the court. Obstructions to the running of railroad trains growing out of any strike by the employees shall be considered as an obstruction to carrying the United States mail only when such train shall have attached thereto no car on which passengers or other freight are carried or intended to be carried.

FOR GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.—Mr. Allen, Pop., of Nebraska, has offered a resolution, which went over, for the appointment of a committee of five senators to investigate and report as to the necessity and authority for government ownership and control of the railway, telegraph and telephone lines of the United States, and especially into their relations with their employees.

PLACED ON CALENDAR.—The agricultural and naval appropriation bills have been reported to the senate and placed on the calendar.

THE PRESIDENT PRAISED.—The stand taken by President Cleveland in the railway strike has won for him encomiums from his bitterest political opponents. They all agreed that his firmness in the matter and his rather caustic replies to Governor Altgelt of Illinois evidenced beyond peradventure that he would not tolerate any interferences of mail trains.

There have been several conferences between the cabinet officials and the president regarding the strike and all seemed to feel the gravity of the situation, and are prepared to take firm steps to suppress lawlessness should the local authorities fail to do so.

PENSION REQUISITION.—The secretary for the interior has made a requisition on the secretary of the treasury for \$18,685,000 to be disbursed for the quarter ending July 4, at several pension agencies including Boston, \$174,000; Chicago, \$2,700,000; New York, \$275,000; Philadelphia, \$260,000; San Francisco, \$105,000; Washington, D. C., \$195,000.

WE ARE IN THE VAN.—In the reports of the American consuls throughout the world regarding United States lumber, the remarkable fact is shown that the United States sends lumber to every country on the globe, and that, while in many lands the market is virtually controlled by the shippers of this country, there are still numerous possibilities of increased sales.

BLACK RETAINS HIS SEAT.—The house by a vote of 106 to 10, confirmed in his seat J. C. C. Black of the tenth Georgia district, rejecting the claim of Thomas E. Watson.

NOTHING IN IT.—I have it on excellent authority that there is absolutely nothing in the report that Senator Hill or any other democratic senator is to be excluded from the democratic caucus, or in any other way "read out of the party." Senator Hill or any other democratic senator may exercise his right of remaining away from the caucus, just as Senator Stewart of Nevada declined the invitation to the republican caucus on the ground that he had become more popular than republican, but there is no way in which a senator can be kept away from a party caucus if he wants to come.

JOINT RESOLUTION PASSED.—The house joint resolution authorizing the secretary of the navy to continue the employment of mechanics and laborers in the several navy yards was reported and passed.

GEVETTA

OVER FIFTY YEARS OF SUCCESS.

Notable Career of the John P. Lovell Arms Company.

For over half a century the John P. Lovell Arms Co. has been looked upon as authority on sporting goods, and no one who ever had business dealings with this well known firm has ever had cause to complain of unfair treatment.

After 55 successful years this house is now known throughout the country, and the very mention of the John P. Lovell Arms Co. is synonymous with honesty and reliability.

John P. Lovell, the founder of the Company, although 74 years old, is invariably at his desk every day to overlook the rapidly increasing business.

No sharp practices in trade can be laid up against him. His record for honesty and integrity is irreproachable.

Fortunately, Mr. Lovell has some sturdy and businesslike sons whom he early associated with him.

Col. Benjamin S. Lovell, who is endowed with rare business ability, fills the position of treasurer of the Company in a manner which is a credit to the name.

The John P. Lovell Arms Company have every facility which money, a thorough knowledge of the business, and the greatest skill mechanism can produce to make the "Lovell Diamond" the best bicycle in the world.

Every year since its first introduction this bicycle has been improved, until now it is unsurpassed in point of material, workmanship, finish, safety, speed, beauty and easy running qualities.

Not only is the use of the Lovell Diamond becoming more widespread in this country, but foreign buyers are not slow in recognizing the value of this machine.

The "Lovell Diamond" has the field, and it has already demonstrated that it is the king of bicycles. As the mountains of New England stand for all that is substantial in nature, so does the John P. Lovell Arms Company represent all that is solid and permanent in the business world.—Boston Herald.

Dean's Rheumatic Pills are a sure cure for all forms of Chronic & Inflammatory Rheumatism & Neuralgia. Entirely vegetable, always safe.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

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ABSOLUTELY PURE

"Knowledge is Folly Unless Put to Use." You Know SAPOLIO? THEN USE IT.



OUR LINE.

Boys' and Girls' 24-26-in., cushion tires . . .	\$15.75
Beauty for Boys, 24-in., cushion tires . . .	\$25.00
Prize, convertible, 24-in., cushion tires . . .	\$30.00
Diamond, 26-in., cushion tires . . .	\$25.00
Prize, convertible, 26-in., cushion tires . . .	\$40.00
Blizard, boys', 24-in., pneumatic tires . . .	\$6.00
Girl's Diamond, 26-in., pneumatic tires . . .	\$45.00
Boys' Diamond, 26-in., pneumatic tires . . .	\$45.00
Younger Diamond, 26-in., cushion tires . . .	\$45.00
Excel C, boys', 24-in., pneumatic tires . . .	\$50.00
Excel D, girls', 24-in., pneumatic tires . . .	\$50.00
Tornado, youth's, 26-in., pneumatic tires, Queen Mab, misses', 26-in., pneumatic tires . . .	\$50.00
Excel A, youth's, 26-in., pneumatic tires . . .	\$70.00
Excel B, misses', 26-in., pneumatic tires . . .	\$55.00
Model 1C, 30-in., cushion tires, girls' . . .	\$55.00
Model 4C, 28-in., cushion tires, ladies' . . .	\$55.00
Model 7C, 28-in., cushion tires, convertible . . .	\$55.00
Model 17, 30-in., pneumatic tires, convertible . . .	\$60.00
Model 4F, 28-in., pneumatic tires, ladies' . . .	\$60.00
Model 17, 28-in., pneumatic tires, convertible . . .	\$60.00



Nature's Sovereign Remedy.

"I don't know how many times," said a young father, "I have heard my seven-year-old son say from his little bed to his mother sitting beside him: 'Mamma, my tooth aches,' and I don't know how many times I have heard his mother say to him (he never will let her do anything for him and all she can do is to sit by him and soothe him): 'Well, dear, why don't you go to sleep? If you go to sleep it would stop aching.' Somehow this always seems very funny to me, though the little 'un takes it very seriously and I believe his mother does too. Pretty soon I hear him say to his mother, 'Will it stop aching if I go to sleep?' and I hear his mother say, 'Yes, dear,' and after a while everything is quiet, and then I know that the youngster has taken nature's infallible cure for the toothache—and for many other of the aches and ills of life—he has gone to sleep."—New York Sun.

Not Very Civil.

"So you were in the court room?" said the hostess to the guest from the country.

"Yes I was, and I never shall forget it to my dying day."

"There was a civil suit in progress, I believe."

"Indeed it wasn't. You just should have heard how them lawyers talked to the witnesses!"—Boston Gazette.

The wettest place in this country is Neah bay in Washington; over 123 inches of rain falls there every year.

Change Of Water Food and Climate The Cause Of Many Serious Illnesses

Which may be Prevented By a Timely Dose of Sanford's Ginger

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POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Boston.

The Sensitive Mermaid.



A GENUINE CURIOSITY.

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For the treatment of epilepsy, paralysis, brain and nervous diseases in all their forms. The only permanent and effective remedy. Complete course.

Patients boarded, nursed and cared for. Office treatment if desired. Institute open daily.

Send for circulars.

Agents Wanted

In every city and town in New England to sell my cans of fancy mixed biscuit to family trade, large commission sent me for sample can containing 10 different kinds and set orders. For full particulars call or address H. W. WHITING, 77 River street, Cambridgeport.

WANTED to loan money to everybody, \$5 to \$100; 6 p. c. interest; easy payments; also death benefit for old and young not exceeding \$100, cost \$1. Send stamp for particulars. Agents wanted. Mutual Benefit Association, Richmond, Va. Josiah Ryland, Jr., Pres. Secy.

Legislative Record of 1894.

Acts and Resolves.

The following is a brief outline of the accomplishments of the Legislature of 1894 which will be of present interest and future value:

The session lasted through 180 days, and all but four of the 546 acts and 111 resolutions passed received the signature of the Governor.

Monday, Jan. 8—Committees were appointed in both branches. The make-up of those of the senate was apparently satisfactory to a majority of members, but there was much unfavorable criticism over those of the house.

Jan. 9—An order was issued in the senate that the attorney general be directed, in behalf of the commonwealth, to urge the appointment of a disinterested person or persons to act as receiver for the New York and New England railroad.

Jan. 10—An order for investigation of the New York, New Haven and Hartford road was presented in the senate. A bill was introduced in the house for municipal gas and electric plants.

Jan. 11—An order was introduced in the house in the direction of shortening the sessions. The governor recommended a war monument at Chattanooga.

Jan. 12—More information was asked in the senate concerning the condition of the Chester bridge. The N. Y. and N. E. railroad bill was amended.

Jan. 13—Restrictive legislation was asked in the senate relating to the sale of cider and wine. The order requesting further information from the railroad commissioners upon the Chester bridge was lost after debate.

Jan. 16—A move was made in the senate to obtain information in relation to the discontinuance of Old Colony trains.

Jan. 17—The order for investigation and report by the railroad commissioners on the discontinuance of Old Colony trains was amended and passed by the senate.

Jan. 18—The house passed resolutions on the death of ex-Governor Gaston. The proposition for the transmission of business from one legislature to another was defeated.

Jan. 19—Merely routine business was transacted. Many bills and petitions of minor importance were presented.

Jan. 27—There was a spirited debate over the order relative to the Old Colony lease. Reference to the railroad committee was reconsidered.

Jan. 29—The senate adopted resolutions on the death of ex-Governor Gaston. The Old Colony Steamboat company order went to the committee on railroads.

Jan. 31—Leave to withdraw was the decision of the house on the petition granting municipal suffrage to women. The senate sent the Old Colony lease to the judiciary committee.

Feb. 1—The report against annuity to army nurses was rejected.

Feb. 2—The house substituted a woman suffrage bill for the adverse committee report.

Feb. 3—Concurrent action was taken on sending the Old Colony lease matter to the attorney general.

Feb. 7—The order for the Ocean G. M. investigation was adopted in concurrence.

Feb. 8—A bill to regulate telephone charges and rentals was introduced. An investigation of suburban railroad fares was proposed.

Feb. 9—An anti-cigarette bill was introduced. Petition was made for a telephone and telegraph commission.

Feb. 10—There was no opposition to a bill for shortening the session. An order was adopted calling for an investigation of alleged discrimination by railroads toward express companies.

Feb. 14—A bill was introduced calling for an inquiry into Bay State Gas company matters. The Democratic request for a change in the rules enabling them to secure rollcalls was refused.

Feb. 15—The bill to abolish Fast Day and substitute therefor the 19th of April was passed to a third reading in the house. The 5 o'clock adjournment was adopted.

Feb. 16—An early adjournment on account of the death of Representative John R. Murphy.

Feb. 17—The bill abolishing Fast Day and making April 19 a legal holiday was passed to be engrossed in the house.

Feb. 20—The bill to supply the town of Rockport with water was passed to be engrossed. The committee on military affairs reported against the bill for the perpetuation of the memory of Union soldiers and sailors in towns where no Grand Army posts are established.

Feb. 21—The committee on judiciary reported adversely on the bill relative to retraction of libel.

Feb. 22—Restrictions on Merrimac river fisheries were removed.

Feb. 24—The bill to regulate the sale of liquor was adversely reported.

Feb. 26—An adverse report was made on the petition for the establishment of an institution for deaf mutes. The bill to remove restrictions on Merrimac river fisheries was amended and passed to a third reading.

Feb. 27—The governor sent in message, together with a memorial from the unemployed, to the special committee appointed to devise means of relief.

March 2—The burglary insurance bill was passed to be enacted.

March 5—The unemployed were given another hearing, but nothing was accomplished.

March 6—The house refused to consider the enactment of the bill to incorporate the New England Burial Insurance company.

March 7—The senate, 29 to 10—passed to a third reading the bill to abolish Fast Day.

March 8—The house passed to be engrossed the bill to incorporate the city of Beverly. The senate passed to be engrossed the bill abolishing Fast Day.

March 9—Leave to withdraw was reported on the bill to abolish degrees of divorce nisi.

March 10—Another petition from the unemployed was referred to the joint special committee.

March 11—The bill abolishing Fast Day came down from the senate, providing that the new regulation should take effect April 1st, previous to the new holiday.

March 12—Bills were introduced against the obnoxious gambling laws which had been passed by the recent session.

March 13—The bill requiring the state and

cities of over 50,000 population to pay laborers \$2 a day for nine hours' work.

March 15—The liquor law committee ruled against striking out the license limitation clause. The house enacted the Fast Day bill.

March 16—In reply to a request from the legislature the attorney-general rendered an opinion that the lease of the Old Colony to the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad was legal. The Fast Day bill was signed by the governor.

March 19—The committee on public health voted against the bill prohibiting the manufacture and sale of cigarettes. The anti-tobacco bill was ordered to a third reading in the house.

March 20—A resolve was reported appropriating \$165,000 for the extermination of the gypsy moth.

March 21—The house voted in favor of the bill to establish a police commission in Fall River.

March 22—The senate committee concurred with the house in sending to the committee on expenditures the normal school bill, with instructions to report a single bill.

March 23—The joint special committee on the unemployed reported that it did not deem it wise to commit the commonwealth to expensive projects, without regard to the general welfare, in order to give employment to labor.

March 24—Ought not to pass was reported on bills requiring specifications of work to be supplied to weavers.

March 25—Ought not to pass was reported on bills to pension members of the Boston police who served in the rebellion, after 25 years' service.

March 27—Ought not to pass was reported on an act constituting eight hours a day's work for state, county, city and town employees.

March 28—The house passed to a third reading the bill relative to the appointment of assistant assessors at Boston. Bills relating to wages of employees and an eight-hour day were rejected.

March 29—The house passed the woman suffrage bill to be engrossed, with an amendment providing that the question shall be submitted at the state election in November for an expression by the people of their opinion on the subject.

March 30—An adverse report was made on a bill compelling cities and towns to establish hospitals for the treatment of infectious and contagious diseases.

March 31—Resolutions were adopted regarding the death of Kosuth.

April 2—A bill to incorporate the Drawbaugh Telegraph and Telephone company was reported.

April 3—The senate took concurrent action on the house order providing for a suitable memorial to mark positions held by Massachusetts troops at the battle of Antietam.

April 5—The senate rejected the municipal suffrage bill for women—23 to 18.

April 6—The house passed to be engrossed the bill to provide for a board to consider the question of the unemployed.

April 7—The bill to prevent the exhibition of prizefighters was rejected.

April 9—The anti-treat law was killed on the question of engrossment.

April 10—The house passed to be engrossed the bill appropriating \$500,000 for the maintenance and operation of the Metrop. municipal sewerage system.

April 11—The bill to regulate hours of labor of railroad men was rejected.

April 12—Proposals to modify existing legislation relating to liquor licenses were rejected.

April 13—The house tabled the Bell Telephone stock increase bill.

April 16—An adverse report was made on the abolition of the death penalty.

April 17—A substitute bill to regulate practice of medicine and surgery was passed to be engrossed by the senate.

April 18—The house passed to be engrossed the bill to establish a board of police for Fall River.

April 19—Patriots' Day. No session.

April 20—The senate passed the bill to revise Chelsea's city charter.

April 21—The Newton boulevard bill was passed to be engrossed.

April 22—The house passed to be engrossed the bill to establish a board of police for Fall River.

April 23—The bill to abolish the Bell Telephone stock increase bill.

April 24—The governor vetoed the bill allowing the sale of "artificially reared" trout during the months of February and March. The house killed the bill to incorporate the town of East Longmeadow.

April 25—The Boston board of survey was passed to be engrossed. The Foxboro hospital investigation order was adopted by the senate.

April 26—The senate adopted a substitute bill relative to interchangeable mileage tickets.

April 26—The senate passed to a third reading the Fall River police board bill.

April 27—The bill to establish a board of police for Fall River was passed to be engrossed in the senate. The senate refused to pass the trout bill over the governor's veto.

April 28—The house indulged in a mock session.

April 30—The bill to demolish the state house front was rejected—129 to 92. The bill for reclamation of meadows was passed to be engrossed.

May 1—The bill to incorporate East Longmeadow was passed to a third reading.

June 23—The Meigs bill was the subject of an all-day debate in the senate.

May 2—The bill to appropriate \$100,000 for gypsy moth extermination was passed to be engrossed.

May 3—A bill authorizing Boston's \$1,000,000 park loan was substituted for an adverse report.

May 4—A resolve embodying the principle of the referendum was agreed to, after being amended, and referred to the next general court.

May 5—A bill relative to the issue of street railway stock and bonds was passed to be engrossed.

May 7—The public parks measure was passed to be engrossed.

May 8—The anti-stock watering bill was passed to be engrossed.

May 9—A bill providing for the placing of electrical wires under ground was passed to be engrossed.

May 10—A bill to regulate the practice of medicine was passed to be engrossed.

May 11—The senate ordered to a third reading the resolve providing for an amendment to the constitution relating to the rights of qualified voters to approve or reject laws.

May 12—The house substituted for an adverse report a bill in the interest of railroad employees injured while on duty.

May 16—Governor Greenhage vetoed the bill removing restrictions on allowable fishing in the Merrimac river.

May 18—The East Longmeadow bill was passed to be engrossed; also the bill making nine hours a day's work.

May 18—The bill relating to alleviate laborers fall and winter losses from the government to the governors of the states.

May 19—The bill to incorporate the city of Beverly was passed to be engrossed.

May 20—Leave to withdraw was reported on the bill to abolish degrees of divorce nisi.

May 20—Another petition from the unemployed was referred to the joint special committee.

May 21—The bill abolishing Fast Day came down from the senate, providing that the new regulation should take effect April 1st, previous to the new holiday.

May 22—The house passed to be engrossed the bill abolishing Fast Day.

May 23—The bill to incorporate the city of Beverly was passed to be engrossed.

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